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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 395----84th Congress

Chapter 14---2nd Session

S. 2170

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Digest of Public Law 395.	.1
Index and Summary of S. 2170.	.1

THE
JOURNAL OF THE
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
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VOLUME 100
PART 1
1970

Continued from page 1

1.
2.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 395

SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Permits sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 2170

June 7, 1955	Sen. Eastland introduced S. 2170 which was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of bill as introduced.
July 11, 1955	Rep. Gathings introduced H.R. 7252 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
July 14, 1955	House subcommittee approved for reporting, H. R. 7252.
July 18, 1955	House Agriculture Committee reported without amendment, H. R. 7252. H. Report 1203. Print of bill as reported and report.
July 20, 1955	Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment, S. 2170. S. Report No. 1047. Print of bill as reported and report.
July 22, 1955	Senate passed S. 2170 without amendment.
July 30, 1955	House passed over consideration of H. R. 7252 on objection of Rep. Saylor.
Jan. 16, 1956	House passed S. 2170 without amendment in lieu of H. R. 7252.
Jan. 28, 1956	Approved: Public Law 395

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S. 2170

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 7, 1955

Mr. EASTLAND introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as
4 amended, is amended by adding at the end of such section
5 the following: "For the purposes of this section, sales for
6 export shall not only include sales made on condition that
7 the identical commodities sold be exported, but shall also
8 include sales made on condition that commodities of the
9 same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported,
10 either in raw or processed form."

84TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

S. 2170

A BILL

To permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

By Mr. EASTLAND

JUNE 7, 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

H. R. 7252

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 11, 1955

Mr. GATHINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

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84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7252

A BILL

To permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stock of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

By Mr. GATHINGS

JULY 11, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 15, 1955
For actions of July 14, 1955
84th-1st, No. 119

CONTENTS

ACPS.....1	Foreign aid.....23	Prices, farm.....15
Adjournment.....6,17	Foreign trade.....12,25	Reclamation.....11,22
Appropriations.....1,31	Housing.....5	Reserve forces.....10
Attorneys.....14	Labor, farm.....1	Roads.....5,7
CCC.....1,15	Legislative program...5,17	Small business.....27
Contracts.....2,30	Livestock.....21	Social security.....5
Cotton.....4	Low-income farmers.....1	Surplus commodities.....12
Customs simplification...9	Minerals.....5	Taxes.....20
Daylight-saving time...19	Monopolies.....26	Tobacco.....3
Defense production.....17	Mutual security.....31	Trade agreements.....8
Electrification.....11,22	Nominations.....16	Uniform allowances.....1
Family farms.....24	Organization.....18	Wildlife.....13,28
Farm production.....29	Personnel.....19a	

HIGHLIGHTS: House passed supplemental appropriation bill. Senate passed reserve forces bill. Sen. Johnston criticized USDA's statement of reported losses for price support programs.

HOUSE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Passed with amendments H. R. 7278, the supplemental appropriation bill (pp. 9013-63). Several items of interest to the USDA were deleted from the bill on points of order made by Rep. Rabaut and sustained by the Chair: (1) \$380,000 for "salaries and expenses" in research; (2) \$15 million for loans to low-income farmers under Title II of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; (3) \$5 million for ACPS; (4) GS-17 position for CCC sales manager; (5) "salaries and expenses" for the Mexican farm labor program; and (6) uniform allowances. Rep. Whitten once again charged the USDA with failure to aid the farmer. For additional items of interest to the Agriculture Department see the "Digest of Daily Proceedings" No. 117.
2. CONTRACTS. Received the conference report on H. R. 4904, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for two years (H. Rept. 1188) (p. 9064).
3. TOBACCO. The Abbutt Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee approved the following bills for reporting to the full committee: H. R. 7090, proposing that tobacco growers vote on quotas for 3-year periods; and H. R. 6847 and H. R. 6846, amending the Agricultural Act regarding tobacco allotments (p. D713).

- ~~C.C.C.~~
4. ~~COTTON.~~ The Gathings Subcommittee of the Agricultural Committee approved for reporting to the full committee H. R. 7252, to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stock of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (p. D713).
 5. ~~LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.~~ The Majority Leader outlined the legislative program for next week as follows: Mon., July 18, the Consent Calendar will be called and the following bills brought up under suspension of the rules: H. R. 7225, the Social Security Amendments of 1955; and S. 1855, amending the Federal Airport Act. On Tues., July 19, the Private Calendar will be called, and during the balance of the week, the following bills will be considered: H. R. 5614, to amend the Communications Act of 1934; H. R. 6373, to extend the Mineral Program Act; H. R. 7072, the Federal aid highway construction bill, and S. 2126, the housing bill (pp. 9049-50).
 6. ~~ADJOURNED~~ until Mon., July 18 (pp. 9065, 9072).
- ~~SENATE~~
7. ~~ROADS.~~ Agreed to the conference report on S. 1464, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire certain rights-of-way and timber access roads (p. 9090). This bill will now be sent to the President.
 8. ~~TRADE AGREEMENTS.~~ The Finance Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6059, to revise the 1946 trade agreement between the U. S. and the Philippines (S. Rept. 862) (p. 9077).
 9. ~~CUSTOMS SIMPLIFICATION.~~ Sen. Malone criticized certain provisions of H. R. 6040, to amend the administrative provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 and to repeal obsolete provisions of the customs laws (pp. 9141-7).
 10. ~~RESERVE FORCES.~~ Passed, 80 to 1, H. R. 7000, to provide for the strengthening of the Reserve Forces (pp. 9090-9125).
 11. ~~ELECTRIFICATION; RECLAMATION.~~ Sen. Morse inserted various resolutions urging enactment of legislation providing for the construction of Hells Canyon Dam (p. 9076).
Sen. Watkins inserted various statements and excerpts from hearings favoring and opposing the proposed upper Colorado River project (pp. 9131-8).
Sen. Morse discussed possible effects of the proposed Hells Canyon Dam and stated that "the water rights objections to Hells Canyon are a phantom", (pp. 9149-51).
 12. ~~SURPLUS COMMODITIES; FOREIGN TRADE.~~ Sen. Eastland, for himself, Sens. Ellender, Holland, Scott, Young, Schoepel, Aiken, Thyne, Humphrey, Hickenlooper, Johnston, and Clements, submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute, intended to be proposed by them, jointly, to S. 2253, to increase funds for Public Law 480 and transfer its administration to USDA (p. 9078).
 13. ~~WILDLIFE.~~ Sen. Morse inserted a St. Louis Post-Dispatch editorial criticizing the proposal of the Interior Dept. to abandon certain wildlife refuges and urged that "the Secretary of the Interior define his policy on our national wildlife refuges" (p. 9080).

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 19, 1955
For actions of July 18, 1955
84th-1st, No. 120

CONTENTS

Accounting officers.....22	Food and drugs.....5	Property.....7
Air pollution.....52	Foreign affairs.....1,40	surplus.....6,65
Airports.....27	Foreign aid.....34,43	Public works.....37,49
Animal diseases.....5	Hoover Commission.....45	Reclamation.....24,44,67
Appropriations.....37,50,54	Intergovernmental	Records.....53
Buildings.....55	relations.....13	Research.....7,12
CCC.....11	Lands.....4,28,60	Reserve forces.....2
Commodity exchanges.....59	transfer.....3	Rice.....16
Consumer interests.....33	Legal services.....64	Roads.....25
Contracts.....29	Legislative program.....40	Small business.....63
Customs simplification.....58	Livestock loans.....51	Social security.....19
Dairy industry.....42,62	Marketing.....10	Soil conservation.....8,32
Defense production.....30	Minimum wage.....20	Surplus commodities.....49,56
Disbursing officers.....23	Mutual security.....46,56	Textiles.....38,48
Disease control.....12	Organization.....35	Tobacco.....14
Education.....39,57	Paperwork.....31	Trade agreements.....36,40
Electrification.....24,44	Penalty mail.....21	Veterans' benefits.....39,66
Family farms.....47	Personnel.....18,40,61	Virgin Islands.....7
FAO.....26	Postal service.....68	Water conservation.....9
Farm-City Week.....17	Price supports.....42,43	Wildlife.....41
Farm loans.....15		

For Highlights see page 9.

HOUSE

1. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Both Houses received the President's annual report on U. S. participation in the United Nations (H. Doc. 219) (pp. 9153, 9231).
2. RESERVE FORCES. House conferees were appointed on H. R. 7000, the reserve forces bill (pp. 9232, 9234). Senate conferees have not yet been appointed.
3. LAND TRANSFER. Passed as reported H. R. 4280, conveying certain submarginal lands to Clemson College, S. C. (pp. 9235-6).
Passed as reported H. J. Res. 276, authorizing the Texas Hill Country Development Foundation to convey certain land to Kerr County, Tex., and such county to convey a portion thereof to the State, for extension work (p. 9263).
Passed as reported H. R. 4096, providing for the disposal of public lands within highway, telephone, and pipeline withdrawals in Alaska (p. 9264).
Passed without amendment S. 1878, extending for five years the authority to transfer certain ARS lands to Miles City, Mont. (p. 9265). Ready for President.
Both Houses received a draft of proposed legislation from the Secretary of Agriculture, "to authorize an exchange of land at the Agricultural Research Center;" to Agriculture Committees (pp. 9154, 9338).

The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. J. Res. 112, to release reversionary rights to improvements on a three acre tract of former FHA lands in Orangeburg County, S. C. (H. Rept. 1193) (p. 9338).

4. LANDS. Passed with amendment S. 1177, after substituting in the bill the language of H. R. 4308, which was subsequently laid on the table (p. 9265). The bill as passed provides for the relief of desert land entrymen whose entries are dependent upon percolating water for reclamation.
5. FOOD AND DRUGS; ANIMAL DISEASES. Passed without amendment H. R. 6991, to amend certain sections of Title 21 of the Food and Drug Act (pp. 9237-61). A statement from the USDA was inserted in the Record by Rep. Byrnes, Wis., to the effect that certain amendments were contemplated by USDA and would be brought to the attention of the Senate Judiciary Committee.
6. SURPLUS PROPERTY. Passed with amendment S. 614, after substituting in the bill the language of H. R. 3757, which was subsequently laid on the table. The bill as passed authorizes GSA to donate certain property to the American National Red Cross (pp. 9261-2).
Rep. Brooks, Tex., discussed H. R. 7227, to donate surplus property to civil defense organizations (p. 9239).
7. REAL PROPERTY. Passed without amendment S. 2097, to authorize the transfer of certain property for research purposes from the Virgin Islands Corporation to the USDA (p. 9264). This bill will now be sent to the President.
8. SOIL CONSERVATION. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 1167, to specifically provide for conservation payments to farmers who, in order to benefit their own lands, carry out conservation practices on Federal lands (H. Rept. 1192) (p. 9338).
9. WATER CONSERVATION. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7236, to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act with respect to water-conservation practices (H. Rept. 1199) (p. 9339).
10. MARKETING. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5337, to amend the provisions of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act, 1930, relating to practices in the marketing of perishable agricultural commodities (H. Rept. 1196) (p. 9338).
11. CCC. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7252, to permit sale of CCC stock of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction, where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (H. Rept. 1203) (p. 9339).
12. RESEARCH; DISEASE CONTROL. The Agriculture Committee ordered the following bills reported on Fri., July 15: S. 1166, to permit imports from the British Virgin Islands into the U. S. Virgin Islands for slaughter only, cattle and poultry which have been freed from tick infection; and S. 1759, amended, relating to appropriation of Federal funds for support of agricultural experiment stations in the States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico (p. D723).
13. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. The Legislative Reporting Staff has a few copies, for lending and reference purposes, of study committee reports, etc., of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, as follows: "Federal Aid to Airports," "Natural Resources and Conservation," "Twenty-five Federal Grant-in-Aid Programs," "Federal Aid to Public Health," "Federal Aid to Highways," "Natural Disaster Relief," "Payments in Lieu of Taxes and Shared Revenues,"

EXPORT SALES OF SURPLUS STORABLE COMMODITIES

JULY 18, 1955.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 7252]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 7252) to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stock of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

This bill would amend section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, by providing that sales for export may include not only sales made on condition that the identical commodity sold be exported, but also includes sales made on condition that the commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported, either in raw or processed form.

The bill would provide the Commodity Credit Corporation with additional latitude in its export sales operations and would be of assistance in the disposition of our surplus commodities abroad. Experience has shown that those grades or qualities of commodities frequently most desired by our foreign customers are not always those which the Commodity Credit Corporation has in its inventory. The adoption of the proposed amendment would expressly authorize the Corporation to permit substitution by the private trade of those grades or qualities which are desired by foreign importers.

The bill also would make it possible to permit exporters to make immediate sales of commodities from private stocks and later purchase at the export price commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity from the Commodity Credit Corporation. This

would permit the sale of commodities already stored at a port or in a position to move to a port, whereas commodities in Government stocks of desired qualities might not be in such an advantageous position for export at the time of sale.

Use of the additional authority which the bill would provide would, of course, be discretionary with the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary would be free to require, as might appear appropriate for any commodity, the export of the identical commodity, or the export of the same kind of commodity either on the basis of comparable value or of comparable quantity.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

Following is a letter from the Department of Agriculture recommending enactment of the bill:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington 25, D. C., July 14, 1955.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your oral request for a report on H. R. 7252, a bill to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

The Department recommends that H. R. 7252 be enacted.

H. R. 7252 would amend section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. It provides that, for purposes of section 407, sales for export may include not only sales made on condition that the identical commodity sold be exported, but also include sales made on condition that commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported, either in raw or processed form.

The provisions of H. R. 7252 would facilitate the export sales operations of the Department and would be of assistance in the disposition of our surpluses abroad. Experience has shown that those grades or qualities of commodities frequently most desired by our foreign customers are not always those which the Department has in inventory. The provisions of H. R. 7252 would expressly authorize the substitution by the private trade of those grades or qualities which are desired.

Use of such authority would, of course, be discretionary with the Secretary, and the Secretary would be free to require, as appears appropriate for any commodity, the export of the identical commodity, or the export of the same kind of commodity either on the basis of comparable value, or of comparable quantity.

In view of the request that this report be submitted immediately, we have not obtained advice from the Bureau of the Budget as to the relationship of this proposed legislation to the program of the President.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. McCONNELL,
Assistant Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED

* * * * *

RESTRICTIONS ON SALES BY CCC

SEC. 407. The Commodity Credit Corporation may sell any farm commodity owned or controlled by it at any price not prohibited by this section. In determining sales policies for basic agricultural commodities or storable nonbasic commodi-

ties, the Corporation should give consideration to the establishing of such policies with respect to prices, terms, and conditions as it determines will not discourage or deter manufacturers, processors, and dealers from acquiring and carrying normal inventories of the commodity of the current crop. The Corporation shall not sell any basic agricultural commodity or storable nonbasic commodity at less than 5 per centum above the current support price for such commodity, plus reasonable carrying charges. The foregoing restrictions shall not apply to (A) sales for new or byproduct uses; (B) sales of peanuts and oilseeds for the extraction of oil; (C) sales for seed or feed if such sales will not substantially impair any price-support program; (D) sales of commodities which have substantially deteriorated in quality or as to which there is a danger of loss or waste through deterioration or spoilage; (E) sales for the purpose of establishing claims arising out of contract or against persons who have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or other wrongful acts with respect to the commodity; (F) sales for export; (G) sales of wool; and (H) sales for other than primary uses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem in the public interest, shall make available any farm commodity or product thereof owned or controlled by it for use in relieving distress (1) in any area in the United States declared by the President to be an acute distress area because of unemployment or other economic cause if the President finds that such use will not displace or interfere with normal marketing of agricultural commodities and (2) in connection with any major disaster determined by the President to warrant assistance by the Federal Government under Public Law 875, Eighty-first Congress, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1855). Except on a reimbursable basis, the Corporation shall not bear any costs in connection with making such commodity available beyond the cost of the commodities to the Corporation in store and the handling and transportation costs in making delivery of the commodity to designated agencies at one or more central locations in each State. Nor shall the foregoing restrictions apply to sales of commodities the disposition of which is desirable in the interest of the effective and efficient conduct of the Corporation's operations because of the small quantities involved, or because of age, location or questionable continued storability, but such sales shall be offset by such purchases of commodities as the Corporation determines are necessary to prevent such sales from substantially impairing any price-support programs, but in no event shall the purchase price exceed the then current support price for such commodities. *For the purpose of this section, sales for export shall not only include sales made on condition that the identical commodities sold be exported, but shall also include sales made on condition that commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported, either in raw or processed form.*

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7252

[Report No. 1203]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 11, 1955

Mr. GATHINGS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 18, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stock of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as
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10 processed form."

Union Calendar No. 378

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7252

[Report No. 1203]

A BILL

To permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stock of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

By Mr. GATHINGS

JULY 11, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 18, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

1/20/55

14. WHEAT. Sen. Langer inserted a Beulah, N. Dak., Farmers Union Elevator Co. resolution favoring legislation to provide full 100 percent of parity on wheat (pp. 9469-70).
15. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Neuberger inserted resolutions of the Oregon Rural Electric Cooperative Association opposing the administration's power policies (pp. 9470-1).
16. EDUCATION; VETERANS' BENEFITS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported without amendment S. 2081, to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (S. Rept. 1036) (p. 9471).
17. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 1534, to facilitate the construction of drainage works and other minor items on Federal reclamation and like projects (S. Rept. 1037) (p. 9471).
18. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Chavez spoke criticizing the President's objection to certain provisions of the Defense Department appropriation bill for 1956 (pp. 9483-5).
19. NOMINATIONS. Confirmed the nominations of Marion B. Folsom to be Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and H. Chapman Rose, of Ohio, to be Under Secretary of the Treasury (p. 9489).
20. PERSONNEL. Passed with amendment H. R. 4048, making recommendations to the States for the enactment of legislation to permit and assist Federal personnel, including members of the Armed Forces, and their families, to exercise their voting franchise (pp. 9497-8).
The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1915, to provide for the exchange of employees of this Department and employees of State political subdivisions or educational institutions (p. D740).
21. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6059, to revise the 1946 trade agreement between the United States and the Philippines (pp. 9498-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.
22. SECURITY. Passed with amendment H. J. Res 157, to establish a Commission on Government Security. Senate conferees were appointed. (p. 9501.)
23. PROPERTY TAXES. Sen. Humphrey inserted an excerpt from the report of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations recommending a system of payments in lieu of property taxes (pp. 9502-3).
24. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4894, to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to disposals of land under the timber and stone laws (pp. 9502-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.
25. CCC STOCKS; ~~LANDS; RICE; FARM LABOR; TOBACCO~~. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ~~ordered~~ reported without amendment S. 2170, to permit sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form; H. R. 4280, to transfer certain title 3 lands to Clemson College; S. 1621, authorizing adjustment of certain obligations of farm settlers; S. 2297, national marketing quota for tobacco; S. 1915, regarding exchange of USDA employees and employees of State political subdivisions or educational

institutions; S. 2573, amend rice quota law; and with amendment H. R. 3822, to extend the Mexican farm labor program; S. 661, to authorize CCC to process food commodities for donation under certain acts; and S. 2295 and S. 2296, tobacco allotments (p. D740).

26. PRICE SUPPORT. The Rules Committee ordered reported without amendment S. Res. 123, authorizing additional funds of \$20,000 for the Agriculture and Forestry Committee to conduct field hearings on farm price support programs (p. D742).
27. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Clements announced that the mutual security bill will be considered on Friday, and that it is most likely the calendar call will be made on Saturday rather than on Friday (p. 9506).

BILLS INTRODUCED

28. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. S. 2584, by Sen. Case, S. Dak., (for himself and Sen. Anderson), to exempt sales of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies from certain statutes relating to shipping; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 9472).
29. LANDS, TRANSFER. S. 2585, by Sen. Ellender, to authorize an exchange of land at the Agricultural Research Center; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 9472).
30. SURPLUS PROPERTY. S. 2591, by Sen. Kennedy (for himself and Sen. Martin, Iowa), to amend section 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of executive agencies; to Government Operations Committee (p. 9472).
31. WHEAT. H. R. 7493, by Rep. Anfuso, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, to exempt certain wheat producers from liability under the act where all the wheat crop is used for food on the farm; to Agriculture Committee (p. 9564).
32. ROADS. H. R. 7494, to provide for the completion and financing of the Nations' System of Interstate Highways uniformly throughout the Nation, in the interest of defense, travel, and commerce; to amend the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented; to Public Works Committee (p. 9564).
33. PERSONNEL. H. R. 7495, by Rep. Dorn, N. Y.,/H. R. 7496, by Rep. George, and H. R. 7502, by Rep. Wright, to amend section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 9564).
- H. R. 7499, by Rep. Ostertag, for the establishment of a Commission on the Aging; to Education and Labor Committee (p. 9564).
- H. R. 7507, by Rep. Miller, Calif., and H. R. 7508, by Rep. Yates, to amend section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1920, as amended; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 9564).
34. DAYLIGHT SAVING. H. R. 7501, by Rep. Patterson, to amend the act of April 28, 1953, relating to daylight-saving time in the District of Columbia; to D. C. Committee (p. 9564).

EXPORT SALES OF CCC COMMODITIES

JULY 20, 1955.—Filed under authority of the order of the Senate of July 20, 1955, without amendment, and ordered to be printed

Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2170]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2170) to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would amend section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 to include as "sales for export" sales made on condition that like commodities of comparable value or quantity be exported in raw or processed form. Inclusion of such sales as "sales for export" would free them from the formula price restrictions of section 407. Commodities could thus be sold at the Commodity Credit Corporation's export sales price to exporters who might then export similar commodities of a quality desired by the foreign purchaser. Likewise, sales could be made at the export sales price to mills which might then export a like quantity of finished products. It is the purpose of the bill to facilitate export sales and give our domestic processors equal treatment with foreign processors, without affecting the protection given the domestic market by the pricing formula of section 407.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington 25, D. C., July 14, 1955.

Hon. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
United States Senate.

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This is in reply to your request for a report on S. 2170, a bill to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

The Department recommends that S. 2170 be enacted.

S. 2170 would amend section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended. It provides that, for purposes of section 407, sales for export may include not only sales made on condition that the identical commodity sold be exported, but also include sales made on condition that commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported, either in raw or processed form.

The provisions of S. 2170 would facilitate the export sales operations of the Department and would be of assistance in the disposition of our surpluses abroad. Experience has shown that those grades or qualities of commodities frequently most desired by our foreign customers are not always those which the Department has in inventory. The provisions of S. 2170 would expressly authorize the substitution by the private trade of those grades or qualities which are desired.

Use of such authority would, of course, be discretionary with the Secretary, and the Secretary would be free to require, as appears appropriate for any commodity, the export of the identical commodity, or the export of the same kind of commodity either on the basis of comparable value, or of comparable quantity.

In view of Mr. Kendall's telephone request of July 13 that this report be submitted immediately, we have not obtained advice from the Bureau of the Budget as to the relationship of this proposed legislation to the program of the President.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. McCONNELL,
Assistant Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

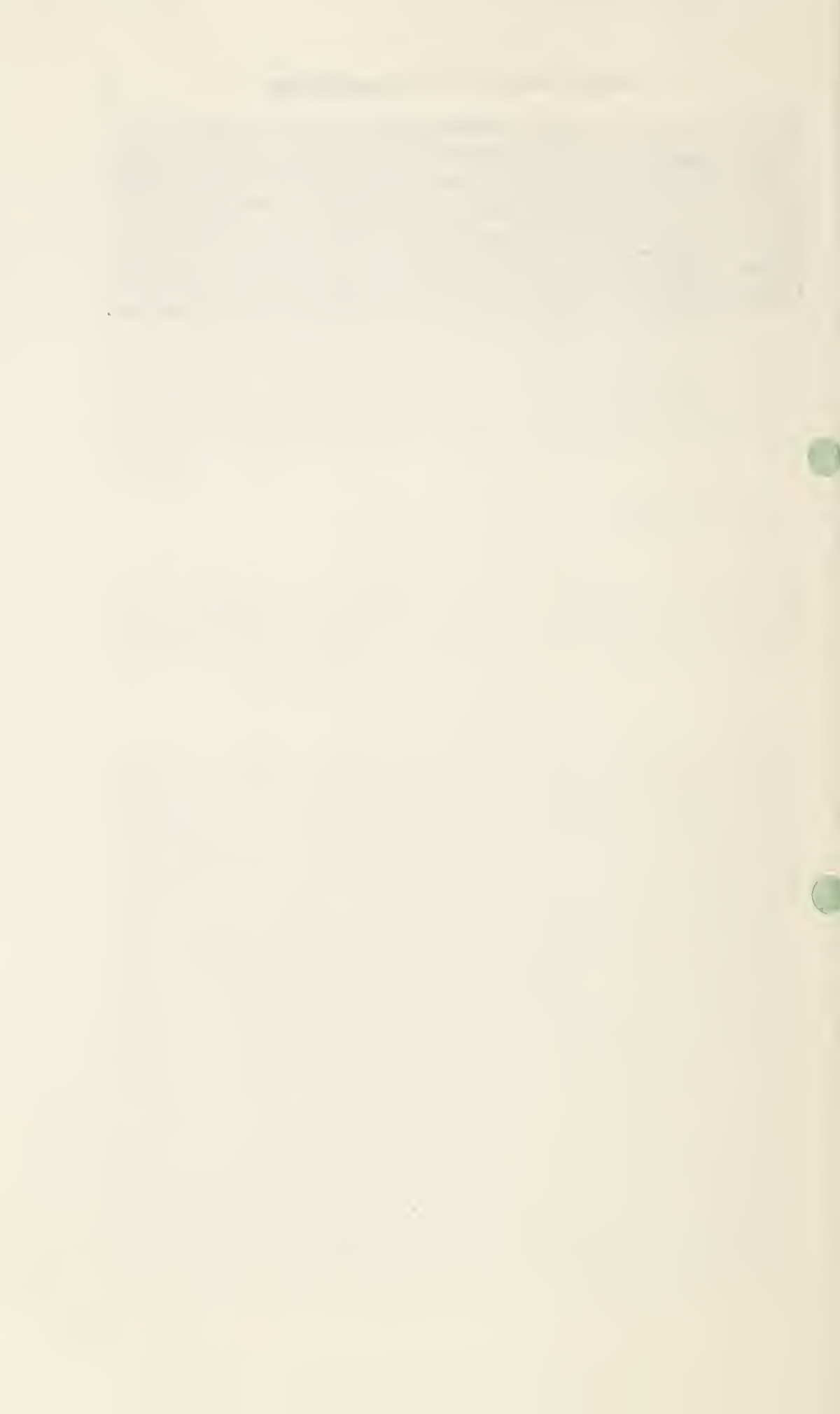
AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED

* * * * * *

SEC. 407. The Commodity Credit Corporation may sell any farm commodity owned or controlled by it at any price not prohibited by this section. In determining sales policies for basic agricultural commodities or storable nonbasic commodities, the Corporation should give consideration to the establishing of such policies with respect to prices, terms, and conditions as it determines will not discourage or deter manufacturers, processors, and dealers from acquiring and carrying normal inventories of the commodity of the current crop. The Corporation shall not sell any basic agricultural commodity or storable nonbasic commodity at less than 5 per centum above the current support price for such commodity, plus reasonable carrying charges. The foregoing restrictions shall not apply to (A) sales for new or byproduct uses; (B) sales of peanuts and oilseeds for the extraction of oil; (C) sales for seed or feed if such sales will not substantially impair any price-support program; (D) sales of commodities which have substantially deteriorated in quality or as to which there is a danger of loss or waste through deterioration or spoilage; (E) sales for the purpose of establishing claims arising out of contract or against persons who have committed fraud, misrepresentation, or other wrongful acts with respect to the commodity; (F) sales for export; (G) sales of wool; and (H) sales for other than primary uses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may deem in the public interest, shall make available any farm commodity or product thereof owned or controlled by it for use in relieving distress (1) in any area in the United States declared by the President to be an acute distress area because of unemployment or other economic cause if the President finds that such use will not displace or interfere with normal marketing of agricultural commodities and (2) in connection with any major disaster determined by the President to warrant assistance by the Federal Government under Public Law 875, Eighty-first Congress, as amended (42 U. S. C. 1855). Except on a reimbursable basis, the Corporation shall not bear any costs in connection with making such commodity available beyond the cost of the commodities to the Corporation in store and the handling and transportation costs in making delivery of the commodity to designated agencies at one or more central locations in each

State. Nor shall the foregoing restrictions apply to sales of commodities the disposition of which is desirable in the interest of the effective and efficient conduct of the Corporation's operations because of the small quantities involved, or because of age, location or questionable continued storability, but such sales shall be offset by such purchases of commodities as the Corporation determines are necessary to prevent such sales from substantially impairing any price-support program, but in no event shall the purchase price exceed the then current support price for such commodities. *For the purposes of this section, sales for export shall not only include sales made on condition that the identical commodities sold be exported, but shall also include sales made on condition that commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported, either in raw or processed form.*





Calendar No. 1060

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2170

[Report No. 1047]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 7, 1955

Mr. EASTLAND introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 20, 1955

Reported, under authority of the order of the Senate of July 20, 1955, by Mr. EASTLAND, without amendment

A BILL

To permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as
4 amended, is amended by adding at the end of such section
5 the following: "For the purposes of this section, sales for
6 export shall not only include sales made on condition that
7 the identical commodities sold be exported, but shall also
8 include sales made on condition that commodities of the
9 same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported,
10 either in raw or processed form."

Calendar No. 1060

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2170

[Report No. 1047]

A BILL

To permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

By Mr. EASTLAND

JUNE 7, 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 20, 1955

Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 25, 1955
For actions of July 22, 1955
84th-1st, No. 124

CONTENTS

ACP.....21	Flood control.....20	Onions.....21
Adjournment.....13	Foreign aid.....1	Postal rates.....17
Animal disease.....21	Forestry.....21	Price supports.....7
Appropriations.....1,21	Labor, farm.....4	Reclamation.....6
ARS building.....21	Lands.....3,11	Rice.....2
CCC.....9,15	Legislative program.....12	Rural development.....21
CCC sales manager.....21	Low-income farmers.....21	Textiles.....10,19
Commodity exchange.....21	Mining.....21	Tobacco.....8
Conservation.....18	Monopolies.....16	Veterans' benefits.....5
Drought relief.....21	Natural resources.....18	Uniform allowances.....21
Education.....5,14		

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported bill to amend rice quota law. Senate passed bills to: provide mutual security appropriations; extend Mexican farm labor program; amend tobacco allotments-quotas law; authorize CCC to process foods for donation; transfer title 3 lands to Clemson College; and permit sales of certain CCC stocks without restriction. Sen. Ellender introduced bill to increase CCC borrowing authority.

SENATE

1. FOREIGN AID. Passed, 62 to 22, with amendments H. R. 7224, the mutual security appropriation bill for 1956 (pp. 9684, 9687-9714, 9717-51). Senate conferees were appointed (p. 9751). Rejected an Ellender amendment to reduce by \$5.5 million the amount available to Spain which shall be used for agricultural commodities (p. 9729).
2. RICE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 2573, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, to provide that "in States where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis only the past plantings of rice by the producer within the State and acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producers would be used in determining such allotments" (S. Rept. 1093)(p. 9653).
3. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 605, to provide for the abolition of the 80-foot reserved space between claims on shore waters in Alaska (p. 9672). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Passed without amendment H. R. 4280, to transfer certain title 3 lands to Clemson College, S. C., so as to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands (pp. 9684-5). This bill will now be sent to the President.

4. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 3822, to extend the Mexican farm labor/^{program} for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years (p. 9676).
5. EDUCATION; VETERANS' BENEFITS. Passed without amendment S. 2081, to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (p. 9672).
6. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 1534, to facilitate the construction of drainage works and other minor items on Federal reclamation and like projects (p. 9672).
7. PRICE SUPPORT. Agreed to S. Res 123, increasing by 20,000 the funds available to the Agriculture and Forestry Committee for a study of price supports (p. 9673).

8. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. 2297, providing for the Secretary of Agriculture to proclaim a national marketing quota for tobacco (p. 9676).
Passed as reported S. 2296, providing for the exemption from marketing quotas of certain farms not producing tobacco for which an allotment had been made (p. 9676).

Passed as reported S. 2295, providing for the establishment of burley tobacco acreage allotments for farms retired from tobacco production (p. 9676).

9. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. Passed with amendment H. R. 2851, to make agricultural commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation available to persons in need in areas of acute distress. The amendment to H. R. 2851 consisted of the insertion of the text of S. 661 for that of the House bill, and then S. 661 was indefinitely postponed (pp. 9677, 9679-84).

Passed without amendment S. 2170, to permit sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (p. 9685).

10. TEXTILES. Sen. Thurmond inserted a letter, containing the signatures of 1,017 residents of Whitmire, S. C., stating that the reduction of tariffs on imported textile products has had a disastrous effect on the American textile industry (pp. 9657-8).

Sen. Johnston cited the increased textile imports from Japan and said these imports are having an adverse effect on the domestic textile industry (pp. 9686-7).

11. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1621, authorizing adjustment of certain obligations of farm settlers (p. 9676). The bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) Extend to projects developed under the authorities of the Act of August 11, 1939, commonly known as the Wheeler-Case Act, the provisions of certain sections of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to release debtors of liability under certain conditions; and (2) authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make adjustments in the terms, conditions and amounts of obligations incurred in connection with the development or operation of a project unit, or in the price at which units on such proj-

meet some of the objections of the Department of Agriculture. The Department does not object to the bill in its present form. The report of the committee was unanimous.

SEVERAL SENATORS. Vote! Vote! Vote!

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I filed an objection to the bill with the calendar committee, because I wished to ask certain questions about it.

Am I correct in understanding that the amendment recommended by the Department of Agriculture, appearing on page 3 of the committee report, has been accepted by the two Senators from South Carolina, and is now a part of the bill?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. That is correct. That fact is referred to in the House committee report.

Mr. MORSE. I do not have the House committee report. I have only the Senate committee report.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. The House committee report so states.

Mr. MORSE. Are we to understand that this bill involves a piece of property which is probably worth in the neighborhood of a million dollars?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. That is correct.

Mr. MORSE. Are we also to understand that the land contains considerable stands of timber?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. There is some timber on the land.

Mr. MORSE. Am I correct in my understanding that the amendment of the Department of Agriculture, which has been accepted by the two Senators provides that the United States reversionary interest in the land can be sold, but that the proceeds from the sale shall be used to purchase other lands, which will become a part of the objective of the original project, and that therefore we, in fact, are dealing with an exchange of land, exchanging one tract of land for a to-be-purchased tract of land?

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. That is correct. The proceeds of the sale must be kept in a separate fund for that purpose.

Mr. MORSE. On the basis of the explanation of the Senator from South Carolina, the bill does not violate the Morse formula, because we are dealing with an exchange of land, exchanging one piece of land for another piece of land. Therefore there is no loss to the Federal Government and there is no need for the application of the Morse formula. I am pleased to withdraw my objection.

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. I thank the Senator.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, Clemson Agricultural College is very much interested in the pending bill. Clemson College is one of the great agricultural colleges of the Nation and is rendering magnificent service. The Department of Agriculture does not have any objection to the bill. In fact, the bill was rewritten to comply with the Department's position. So far as I know, there is no objection to the bill, and I hope the Senate will pass it promptly.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no

amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading and passage of the bill.

The bill (H. R. 4280) was ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SALE OF STOCKS OF BASIC AND STORABLE NONBASIC AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily laid aside and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1060, S. 2170.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Secretary will state the bill by title for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2170) to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. EASTLAND. Mr. President, the pending bill would amend section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 to include in "sales for export" sales made on condition that like commodities of comparable value or quantity be exported in raw or processed form. This would greatly facilitate export sales, since under it commodities could be sold at the Commodity Credit Corporation's export sales price to exporters who might export similar commodities of a quality desired by the foreign purchaser. Likewise, sales could be made at the export sales price to mills which might then export a like quantity of finished products.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding at the end of such section the following: "For the purposes of this section, sales for export shall not only include sales made on condition that the identical commodities sold be exported, but shall also include sales made on condition that commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported, either in raw or processed form."

AUTHORIZATION FOR COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND ALL STANDING COMMITTEES TO REPORT BILLS AND FILE REPORTS AND MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE TOMORROW

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Appropriations and all other standing committees be permitted to report bills and file reports and motions to suspend the rules, during the adjournment of the Senate tomorrow.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. KNOWLAND. Mr. President, I take it the Senator refers to the adjournment of the Senate over the weekend.

Mr. CLEMENTS. It is an adjournment which I hope will be over Saturday. It is certainly an adjournment over Sunday.

REVERSIONARY INTERESTS IN CERTAIN LAND GIVEN BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO THE CITY OF CHANDLER, OKLA.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, I should like to ask whether the acting majority leader would be willing to recur to Calendar No. 883, House bill 4747, to which I filed an objection and with reference to which I wish to make a brief statement and then to withdraw my objection.

Mr. CLEMENTS. Will the Senator tell me the approximate amount of time that will be required?

Mr. MORSE. About half a minute.

Mr. CLEMENTS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the unfinished business be temporarily set aside, and that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 883, House bill 4747.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The CHIEF CLERK. A bill (H. R. 4747) to provide that reversionary interests of the United States in certain lands formerly conveyed to the city of Chandler, Okla., shall be quitclaimed to such city.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MORSE. Mr. President, the United States holds two reversionary interests in approximately 154 acres of land which was given by the Federal Government to the city of Chandler, Okla., in 1923.

One reversionary clause of the 1923 conveyance provided that if the lands were not used for public purposes, they would revert to the Government; the other gave the United States and Oklahoma the right to enter and occupy these lands for military and aviation purposes.

A portion of this property is now being used for city park purposes. The report states:

The enactment of the bill for valuable consideration of \$3,000 would permit the city to obtain clear title to the lands and to proceed with plans for the public utilization of the area.

H. R. 4747 would authorize the United States to quitclaim to the city of Chandler upon the payment of \$3,000. I have investigated the matter, and I am satisfied that the amount offered for the reversionary interest is even in excess of 50 percent of the appraised fair-market value of the reversionary interest. In fact, I think it is the fair-market value, and, therefore, the Morse formula does not apply, and I withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

INVASION OF CIVILIAN AREAS BY MILITARY

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I hold in my hand an article printed in the Washington Post of July 15, headed "Civilian Areas Invaded by Military, House Told." I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the body of the RECORD at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CIVILIAN AREAS INVADDED BY MILITARY, HOUSE TOLD

Representative ROBERT H. MOLLOHAN, Democrat, of West Virginia, warned yesterday that military men are encroaching on traditionally civilian areas such as Government, business, industry, and science.

MOLLOHAN told the House 32 retired generals and admirals have been appointed to what he called top policymaking and administrative positions in the Government in the past 2 years.

They include Rear Adm. Lewis L. Strauss, Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission; Maj. Gen. Wilton P. Persons, deputy assistant to the President; and Lt. Gen. Joseph M. Swing, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

MOLLOHAN, a member of the House Armed Services Committee, said the concept of "civil supremacy over the military" has been one of the guiding principles of the United States form of Government.

"But today we see generals of the Army retire from active service on one day only to become the heads of such civilian agencies as the TVA and the Immigration and Naturalization Service on the day following," MOLLOHAN said.

MOLLOHAN has blocked House action on Senate-passed bills to place two more retired generals as assistant commissioners of immigration.

He also listed 33 retired generals and admirals with top jobs in private industry. He said many of the companies are among the "100 principal firms doing business with the Department of Defense."

"Without in any way reflecting upon the high qualifications and undoubted integrity of these officers," he said, "I nevertheless find it a too-startling coincidence that so many of those firms could not find qualified civilian personnel in their organizations, or in industry generally, to fill these positions."

MOLLOHAN also cited what he called an "unwholesome situation" disclosed by a House Armed Services subcommittee recently. He said "a retired general recalled to active duty, stated quite frankly and honestly that the business firm which had employed him during his retirement had since been making up the difference between his Government pay and his former salary."

MOLLOHAN apparently referred to Brig. Gen. W. W. White, who said he was drawing money from the Esso Export Corp. White is responsible for drawing up the Defense Department's oil policies.

JAPANESE THREAT TO UNITED STATES TEXTILE PRODUCTION

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, I hold in my hand an article written by Beverly T. Whitmire, of the Greenville News, Greenville, S. C., under date of July 19, 1955. The heading of this article is "Jap Textile Threat Dis-

counted by Military Heads." In this article there is pointed out the fact that there is really no reason for anyone in America to become concerned, and that even if the exports of Japanese textiles were to double, they would still be less than 1½ percent of the American production.

I ask unanimous consent that the article be printed in the RECORD at this point in my remarks.

There being no objection, the article was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JAP TEXTILE THREAT DISCOUNTED BY MILITARY HEADS

(By Beverly T. Whitmire)

TOKYO, JAPAN, July 18.—Hardly more than passing concern should be shown by the textile industry of America anent the lowering of tariff barriers on woven textiles from Japan.

This is the opinion of high military authority in the Far East as expressed today by Major General McNaughton through his aide on economic affairs, Lt. William R. Vizzard.

In the course of a briefing given at Far Eastern Headquarters, General McNaughton pointed out that here was a country, Japan, once industrious and powerful, now, still courageous, but bled white and with industries razed, two cities destroyed almost completely, and generally beaten into the earth. Here was a country, once our enemy and now our friend.

"It is very important," said General McNaughton, "that this friend becomes strong again, industrially and economically and militarily. At least she must become able to defend herself against an armed invasion. The Government is in favor of this, but unfortunately it is a minority government. However, we are making progress. We are giving the Japanese as much employment as we can. They are used in repair and maintenance of our ships. We buy all we can from them. Take aluminum wing fuel tanks. They cost us over \$500 in the States but we can get them here in Japan for \$280. So it makes sense both ways. We want to buy their manufactured goods. As soon as we can get Japan strong enough, we can withdraw. That is the ultimate aim."

The mention of manufactured goods prompted the question of "What about textiles?" and so General McNaughton called in Lieutenant Vizzard.

"There is really no reason for anyone in America to be concerned seriously. Even if the export of Japanese textiles were doubled it would still be less than 1½ percent of the normal United States consumption. And remember this: Japan gets her raw cotton from the United States. She used to get it from India, but now India is using her own cotton and selling the cloth to her own people and to Burma and a little in North Africa.

"Next, Japanese textiles are low-grade and cheap. They are not wanted in America. American machine textiles are far better and can be produced cheaper than Japanese machine textiles. In the weaving of cloth with much hand labor, Japan would have an advantage, but America doesn't want this cheaper stuff and Japan is trying to open markets in eastern Africa, Malaya, Thailand, and Formosa. They are also looking into the South American market.

"Japan can and does produce some very high quality cloth, very good brocades and such. These will find a market in America, but the amount will be very small and will disturb nothing.

"They are not skillful merchandisers, and on occasion a whole shipload will arrive and disturb the market for a few days, but that is all.

"The Japanese machines cannot compare with the American machines. The Japanese

machines break down and do not do the precision work of the American machines. American labor is a skilled labor, a dignity that comes with handling a machine that does the work of many unskilled laborers. Japan is a long, long way from this. And we have nothing about which to worry. To translate it into GI language: Japanese versus American textiles—no sweat.

"Yet, this gesture, if it can be so termed, is terribly important to those whose mission it is to preserve the peace of the world."

AMERICAN COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina. Mr. President, the best profit year for the textile industry since World War II was 1947. According to the Federal Trade Commission and Securities and Exchange Commission statistics, in 1947 the textile-mill-products industry earned, after taxes, 8.2 percent on sales, or 19.5 percent on stockholders' equity. In 1954 the industry earned, after taxes, only 1 percent on sales, or 1.9 percent on stockholders' equity.

Let us consider imports from Japan. Cotton-cloth imports from Japan, a subject which is currently being discussed in the newspapers, increased by about 50 percent from 1953 to 1954; and imports so far in 1955 are running 50 percent ahead of 1954, even before the new lower tariff rates take effect.

I cite the comparison of cotton-cloth shipments from Japan to the United States, as follows:

In 1953, such shipments were 30,665,689 square yards.

In 1954, they were 47,693,496 square yards.

In 1955, from January through April, they were 23,096,987 square yards.

In addition, imports of cotton apparel made in Japan are increasing at a fantastic rate. The Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Finance estimates that in May 1955 a total of 239,200 dozen woven cotton shirts and blouses were exported to the United States.

In April 1955, shipments totaled 214,000 dozen.

For comparison, in the entire year 1954 such exports to the United States from Japan totaled 189,214 dozen.

The imports, in May 1955, alone, figuring 30 yards of cloth to a dozen shirts, were the equivalent of 7,100,000 yards of cotton cloth.

The great bulk of United States apparel imports are coming from Japan. At current rates, probably the equivalent of from eighty to ninety million yards of cloth will enter this country from Japan as apparel in 1955.

Cloth imports usually increase seasonally in the fall. Current imports in early 1955 indicate, at the old tariff rates, Japanese shipments of from seventy-five to eighty million yards to this country.

To the indicated 1955 total of textile imports from Japan must be added a substantial amount of imports in the form of such items as sheets, pillowcases, towels, and rugs. In the January to May 1955 period more than 5 million sheets and pillowcases, 7 million towels, and more than 2 million cotton rugs have been imported—a large proportion of them from Japan.

7/30/55

58. MINIMUM WAGE. Agreed to the conference report on S. 2168, to increase the minimum wage, under the Fair Labor Standards Act, to \$1 per hour, effective Mar. 1, 1956 (p. 10559). This bill will now be sent to the President.
59. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. 72, to give national forest status to certain lands in Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex. (pp. 10585, 10671). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- Passed without amendment H. R. 374, to authorize the adjustment and clarification of ownership of certain lands within the Stanislaus National Forest, Calif. (pp. 10585-6).
- Passed with amendments H. R. 426, to authorize this Department to set aside areas of not over 640 acres, in national forests or title 3 Bankhead-Jones lands, for division into lots and sale as townsites (p. 10586).
- Passed as reported H. R. 1855, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to advance Federal funds in the furtherance of cooperative forestry research projects (p. 10587).
60. LAND TRANSFER. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 112, to release the reversionary right to improvements on a tract of former Rural Rehabilitation Corp. land in Orangeburg, S. C. (pp. 10589-90).
61. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. 2297, to amend the law regarding tobacco marketing quotas and referendums, including a provision to permit a referendum to be conducted on the single question of marketing quotas for 3 years (instead of on 3 years and 1 year, as at present) (pp. 10596-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- H. R. 6846 and 6847, to make other amendments to this legislation, were discussed and passed over at the requests of Reps. Deane and Burnside, respectively (p. 10596).
62. RICE. Passed without amendment H. R. 7302, to prevent persons from moving from one State to another and taking their rice allotments with them (p. 10597).
- Passed without amendment S. 2511, to provide that for 1956 no national rice acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85% of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year (pp. 10606-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
63. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 6888, to facilitate the entry of skilled shepherders chargeable to the immigration quota for Spain (pp. 10597-8).
64. EDUCATION. Passed as reported H. R. 7245, to amend and extend the program for Federal aid to school districts in areas affected by Federal activities (pp. 10604-5).
- Passed without amendment S. 2081, to amend the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (pp. 10656-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
65. BONDING EMPLOYEES. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4778, to provide for the purchase of bonds to cover Government employees (p. 10655). This bill will now be sent to the President.
66. PUBLIC LANDS; MINING. Received the conference report on H. R. 100, permitting the mining, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for power development (pp. 10674-5). The Senate agreed to the conference report on this bill (pp. 10775).

67. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 1210, to amend the Public Buildings Act of 1949 so as to provide a 5-year limitation on the period of leases of space for Federal agencies in D. C. (p. 10594). This bill will now be sent to the President.
68. WATER COMPACT. Passed without amendment S. 1391, consenting to a compact between Calif. and Nev. regarding waters of Truckee, Carson, and Walker Rivers and Lake Tahoe (pp. 10583-4). This bill will now be sent to the President.
69. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 7619, to adjust pay rates of department heads and other major officials (pp. 10662-6). For provisions of bill, see Digest 128.
Passed as reported S. 1041, providing for inclusion of certain cooperative State service in the authorized coverage of the Civil Service Retirement Act (pp. 10581-2). For provisions of bill, see Digest 110.
Passed as reported S. 1792, to amend the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 so as to authorize the assumption of the insurance obligations of any nonprofit association of Federal employees (p. 10582). For provisions of bill, see Digest 110.
Passed as reported H. R. 2383, to authorize an Incentive Contributions Awards Board in the Defense Department (pp. 10602--4).
Passed without amendment H. R. 3255, to amend the Classification Act of 1949 to preserve in certain cases the rates of basic pay of officers and employees whose positions are placed in lower grades by virtue of reclassification actions under such Act (pp. 10657-8).
Discussed and, at the requests of Reps. Vanik and Hagen, passed over H. R. 3084, to amend legislation regarding prevention of political activities so as to include State officers and employees (pp. 10604, 10655).
70. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 1603, to terminate the prohibition against employment of Mongolian labor in the construction of reclamation projects (p. 17613).
71. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed with amendments H. R. 6994, to provide for entry and location, on discovery of a valuable source material, upon public lands classified as or known to be valuable for coal (pp. 10608-9).
72. ANIMAL DISEASES. Discussed and, at the request of Rep. Hoffman, Mich., passed over S. 1166, to restore, on a modified basis, the authority of this Department to restrict the entry of cattle and poultry into the Virgin Islands (p. 10594).
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73. CCC STOCKS. On objection of Rep. Saylor, passed over H. R. 7252, to permit the sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable non-basic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (p. 10592).
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74. SUBMARGINAL LANDS. At the request of Rep. Cunningham, passed over H. R. 6815, to provide for sale of certain title 3 Bankhead-Jones lands (p. 10594).
75. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. Discussed and, on objection of Rep. Taber, passed over S. 756, to authorize the appropriation of accumulated receipts in the Federal-aid wildlife-conservation fund (p. 10654).
76. ADJOURNED until Mon., Aug. 1 (p. 10676).
77. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader McCormack announced the following among the bills to be considered Mon.: H. R. 7541, increase in CCC borrowing power;

(e) The Secretary shall refuse to issue a license to an applicant if he finds that the applicant, or in case the applicant is a partnership, any general partner, or in case the applicant is a corporation, any officer or holder of more than 10 percent of the stock, has, within 3 years prior to the date of the application, been adjudicated or discharged as a bankrupt, or was a general partner of a partnership or officer or holder of more than 10 percent of the stock of a corporation adjudicated or discharged as a bankrupt, unless the applicant furnishes a bond of such nature and amount as may be determined by the Secretary or other assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that the business of the applicant will be conducted in accordance with this act."

SEC. 4. Section 8 (b) of such act (7 U. S. C., sec. 499h (b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary may, after 30 days' notice and an opportunity for a hearing, suspend or revoke the license of any commission merchant, dealer, or broker who, after the date given in such notice, continues to employ in any responsible position any individual whose license has been revoked or is under suspension or who was responsibly connected with any firm, partnership, association, or corporation whose license has been revoked or is under suspension. Employment of an individual whose license has been revoked or is under suspension for failure to pay a reparation award or who was responsibly connected with any firm, partnership, association, or corporation whose license has been revoked or is under suspension for failure to pay a reparation award after one year following the revocation or suspension of any such license may be permitted by the Secretary upon the filing by the employing licensee of a bond, of such nature and amount as may be determined by the Secretary, or other assurance satisfactory to the Secretary that its business will be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this act;"

SEC. 5. Section 13 (a) of such act (7 U. S. C., sec. 499m (a)) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Secretary or his duly authorized agents shall have the right to inspect all accounts, records, and memoranda of any commission merchant, dealer, or broker, and if any such commission merchant, dealer, or broker refuses to permit such inspection, the Secretary may publish the facts and circumstances and/or, by order, suspend the license of the offender until permission to make such inspection is given. The Secretary or his duly authorized agents shall have the right to inspect any lot of any perishable agricultural commodity covered by this act, and if any commission merchant, dealer, or broker having ownership of or control over such lot fails or refuses to authorize or allow such inspection, the Secretary may, after 30 days' notice and an opportunity for a hearing, publish the facts and circumstances and/or, by order, suspend the license of the offender for a period not to exceed 90 days."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, following line 2, add the following new section:

"SEC. 2. Section 3 (b) of such act (7 U. S. C., sec. 499c (b)) is amended by striking out in the third sentence the words 'of \$15' and inserting 'not to exceed \$25.'"

Page 2, line 3, change "SEC. 2" to "SEC. 3." Page 3, line 13, strike out "shall" and insert "may."

Page 3, line 15, change "SEC. 3" to "SEC. 4."

Page 3, line 17, strike out "shall" and insert "may."

Page 4, line 5, change "SEC. 4" to "SEC. 5."

Page 5, line 1, change "SEC. 5" to "SEC. 6."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the next committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Page 5, beginning on line 3, strike out all of the first sentence through and including "given." on line 10, and insert:

"The Secretary or his duly authorized agents have the right to inspect such accounts, records, and memoranda of any commission merchant, dealer, or person, as may be required (1) in the investigation of complaints under this act; or (2) to the determination of ownership, the control factors in the State, country, or region of origin in connection with the commodity inspection; or (3) to ascertain whether the provisions of this act are being complied with and if such commission merchant shall refuse permission for inspection, the Secretary may publish the facts and circumstances or order suspended the licenses which the permission gives."

Mr. McINTIRE. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment to the committee amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. McINTIRE to the committee amendment:

Page 5, line 13, insert "shall" after "agents."

Page 5, line 17, strike out "the" and insert a comma after "control."

Page 5, line 18, strike out "factors in the state" and insert "packer" and insert thereafter a comma followed by the words "or state" followed by a comma.

Page 5, line 20, strike out "the provisions" and insert "Sec. 9" and strike out "are" and insert "is."

The amendment to the committee amendment was agreed to.

The committee amendment as amended was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ISSUANCE OF PATENTS FOR CERTAIN LANDS BORDERING UPON INDIAN RIVER, FLA.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6101) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands in Florida bordering upon Indian River.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. ENGLE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (S. 464) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents for certain lands in Florida bordering on Indian River, an identical Senate bill, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the Secretary of the Interior shall issue patents for the public lands erroneously omitted from the survey which are situated between the position of the record meander line represented on the plat approved March 10, 1845, and the actual shoreline of the Indian River in sections 11, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, and 36, township 27 south, range 37 east, Tallahassee Meridian,

Fla., to persons who hold such public lands in good faith and in peaceful adverse possession, if they or their predecessors in interest have been issued patents, prior to January 1, 1954, for the upland tracts adjoining such erroneously omitted lands. Payment to the United States shall be made for lands so patented at the same price per acre as that at which the land included in the original patent was purchased, but in no case less than \$1.25 per acre. No patent shall issue for any tract unless application for the tract is made by a qualified person within 1 year from the date of enactment of this act. The Secretary shall issue no patents until the conclusion of such period. The Secretary may, by public sale at not less than the appraised value or under any appropriate public land law, dispose of any tract of public land subject to this act which is not applied for by a qualified person within the 1-year period.

SEC. 2. Upon the filing of a plat of resurvey under section 1 of this act, the Secretary shall give such notice as he finds appropriate by newspaper publication or otherwise of the opening of the lands to purchase under this act.

SEC. 3. Nothing in this act shall affect valid existing rights.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 6101) was laid on the table.

LAND EXCHANGES FOR COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, VA.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5280) to authorize land exchanges for purposes of Colonial National Historical Park, in the State of Virginia, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That for the purpose of preserving more effectively for the public benefit the historic properties within Colonial National Historical Park, Va., the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to consummate desirable land exchanges, as hereafter prescribed, and thereby to reduce and adjust the boundaries of the park. Any lands eliminated from the park hereunder shall not subsequently be added to the park except by act of Congress.

In furtherance of these purposes, the Secretary is authorized on behalf of the United States to accept from grantors title to non-Federal land and interests in land, together with the improvements thereon, situated within the authorized park boundaries, and in exchange therefor, to convey by deed on behalf of the United States to the aforesaid grantors land or interests therein, together with the improvements thereon, situated within Colonial National Historical Park that may be used advantageously for exchange purposes. The aforesaid exchanges are authorized to be made without additional compensation by either party to the exchange when the properties to be exchanged are of approximately equal value. When, however, the properties are not of approximately equal value, as may be determined by the Secretary, an additional payment of funds shall be required by the Secretary or by the grantor of non-Federal properties, as the case may be, in order to make an equal exchange. The Secretary is authorized to use any land acquisition funds relating to the National Park System for such purposes. The Secretary may consummate land exchanges herein authorized upon such terms, conditions, and procedures as

he may find to be necessary or desirable in carrying out the purposes of this act; and in evaluating non-Federal properties to be acquired hereunder, he is authorized to make such allowance as he may find to be equitable for the value of any residential properties that may be situated upon land to be acquired pursuant to this act. If expedient and in the public interest to do so, he may assist in the removal of structures from property to be acquired hereunder through the exchange procedure, and he may cooperate with public or private agencies and persons in the securing of housing for the aforesaid grantors who may require new housing accommodations or facilities as a result of the land exchanges herein authorized.

In the event that suitable land exchanges cannot be agreed upon in all cases for purposes of this act, the Secretary is authorized to sell those parcels of park land that otherwise would have been offered and conveyed through exchange procedures herein authorized. The Secretary is authorized to retain in a special receipt account and to expend any funds that he may obtain from such sales of property for the acquisition of non-Federal properties within the authorized boundaries of the Colonial National Historical Park.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 3, strike all of lines 10 to 19 inclusive. Page 3, add the following new section:

"SEC. 2. The Secretary is further authorized to transfer without compensation up to 15 acres of the Colonial National Historical Park, Va., to the Commonwealth of Virginia for use by agencies of the Commonwealth in the establishment of a State park in furtherance of the purposes of the Colonial National Historical Park."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to authorize land exchanges for purposes of Colonial National Historical Park, in the State of Virginia; to authorize the transfer of certain lands of Colonial National Historical Park, in the State of Virginia, to the Commonwealth of Virginia, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ACP WATER CONSERVATION PRACTICES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7236) to amend section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act with respect to water-conservation practices.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the second sentence of section 8 (b) of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended (16 U. S. C., sec. 590h (b)), is amended by striking out of said sentence "in arid or semiarid sections," and inserting in lieu thereof "Clauses."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPORT SALES OF SURPLUS STORABLE COMMODITIES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7252) to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stock of basic and storable non-basic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I object.

PROVIDING RUNNING MATES FOR CERTAIN STAFF CORPS OFFICERS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4229) to provide running mates for certain staff officers in the naval service and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, will a member of the committee explain this bill?

Mr. KILDAY. Mr. Speaker, this bill is for the purpose of adjusting and really rectifying the present system of promotions for the Staff Corps of the Navy. It would affect members of the Staff Corps only at the time they are promoted from midshipman to lieutenant, junior grade. At the present time, there is what is known, of course, as the running-mate system, which has been in existence for many years. Promotion from midshipman to lieutenant, junior grade, is automatic. At that time, therefore, the individual acquires his running mate. Under the present system it is possible for the man who came out of the Naval Academy at the very top or very high in his class to acquire a running mate which was very junior to him at the time they graduated from the Academy. This would eliminate that disparity and permit the party ranking with him or in his regular precedence at the time of graduation.

Mr. YATES. Does this bill eliminate the fanning system as far as junior officers are concerned?

Mr. KILDAY. That is the purpose of the bill.

Mr. YATES. The purpose of it will be also to give a greater break to members of the Staff Corps?

Mr. KILDAY. That is correct.

Mr. YATES. Permit their being considered for promotion to higher ratings at an earlier time than they are being considered for promotion under present law?

Mr. KILDAY. Yes; at an earlier time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That paragraph (3) of section 311 (d) of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, is further amended by—

(a) inserting in the first sentence after the comma which follows the parenthetical

phrase "(Public Law 347, 79th Cong.)" the words "or the act of August 13, 1946 (ch. 962, 60 Stat. 1057), and except those appointed from graduates of the United States Naval Academy,"; and

(b) Substituting a colon for the period at the end of the paragraph and adding the following: "Provided further, That each officer appointed in the grade of ensign in the Navy under the act of August 13, 1946 (ch. 962, 60 Stat. 1057), or upon graduation from the United States Naval Academy who is serving as an officer in a staff corps at the time of his promotion to lieutenant (junior grade) shall, upon promotion, be assigned as his running mate the line lieutenant (junior grade) with date of rank in the same calendar year who would be next senior to him had the officer of the staff corps been originally appointed to the grade of ensign in the line and continued to serve as a line officer to the date of his promotion to lieutenant (junior grade) or if there be no such officer the line officer who would have been next junior."

SEC. 2. Each officer of a staff corps, who is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy or who was appointed as an ensign under the act of August 13, 1946 (ch. 962, 60 Stat. 1057), and who prior to the effective date of this act, was assigned a running mate in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade) under paragraph (3) of section 311 (d) of the Officer Personnel Act of 1947, as amended, shall have assigned as his running mate, in the grade in which he is serving on the effective date of this act, the line officer who would have been his running mate in that grade had paragraph (3) of section 311 (d) been amended as provided in section 1 of this act prior to the date upon which he was assigned a running mate in the grade of lieutenant (junior grade).

SEC. 3. No back pay or allowances shall accrue to any officer of the naval service as the result of the enactment of this act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING BANKRUPTCY ACT AS TO UNCLAIMED MONEYS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6247) to amend subdivision a of section 66—unclaimed moneys—of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, and to repeal subdivision b of section 66 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That subdivision a of section 66 of the Bankruptcy Act, as amended, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following additional sentence: "Such moneys and dividends shall be deposited and withdrawn as provided in title 28, United States Code, section 2042, and shall not be subject to escheat under the laws of any State."

SEC. 2. Subdivision b of section 66 of the Bankruptcy Act is hereby repealed.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

INCREASING COMPENSATION OF TRUSTEES IN BANKRUPTCY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5047) to increase the compensation of trustees in bankruptcy.



Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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For actions of January 16, 1956
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CONTENTS

Animal disease.....40	Farm machinery.....21,39	Prices, farm.....20
Banking.....3	Farm problems.....35	support.....29,42
Budget.....1,19	Farm program.....15,19	parity.....32
Cattle.....3	Flood control.....12	Research.....14,40
CCC.....2	Food and drug.....27	Roads.....45
Civil service.....17	Foreign aid.....28	Saline water.....6
Cooperatives.....5	Foreign trade.....43	Soil bank.....19,26
Cotton.....43	Forestry.....14	Surplus commodities
Customs.....7	Holiday.....33	2,23,34
Iron industry.....24	Lands.....10,25	Taxation.....5,21,39
Disaster relief.....37	Livestock.....20	Tobacco.....13,43
Education.....44	Marketing.....31	Virgin Islands.....3
Family farms.....36	Monopolies.....8	Water resources.....6,22
FAO.....18	National debt.....19	Wheat.....42
Farm-City-Week.....11	Personnel.....4,16,30	Wildlife.....41
Farm income.....19,38	Poultry.....3	

HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses received the President's budget message. Rep. Hill introduced and discussed bill for farm gasoline tax relief. House passed bill to provide for sale of CCC stock where similar commodity is exported in raw or processed form. House passed bill to restore USDA control of cattle importation in Virgin Islands. Rep. Hope introduced bill to extend brucellosis-eradication program. Sen. Young introduced bill to continue present method of computing parity prices. Sen. Curtis and others introduced, and Sen. Curtis discussed bill to increase industrial use of surplus commodities.

HOUSE

1. BUDGET. Both Houses received the President's budget message for the fiscal year 1957 (H. Doc. 256). pp. 467, 469

Rep. Cannon expressed disappointment over the budget message and suggested that further curtailment of expenditures must be expected. p. 492

Attached to this Digest are (1) excerpts from the Budget message and (2) a summary statement of the estimates recommended for this Department in the 1957 Budget compared with 1956.

Distribution of copies of the Budget is being made through the agency budget offices, pursuant to a regular distribution list which was recently prepared in cooperation with the agencies of the Department. Copies of the Budget will not be available from the Legislative Reporting Staff. A very small reserve supply will be available from the Division of Estimates and Allotments of this office, Ext. 5901, to meet extreme and unforeseen emergencies.

2. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Passed without amendment S. 2170, to permit sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form, in lieu of H. R. 7252, which was laid on the table. This bill is now ready for the President. p. 499

3. VIRGIN ISLANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1166, to restore USDA authority regarding prohibition against importation of cattle and diseased poultry into the Virgin Islands. This bill is now ready for the President. p. 499
4. PERSONNEL. Passed with amendment H. R. 3084, to repeal sections of the Hatch Act prohibiting certain political activity by State officers and employees and amend certain procedural technicalities relating to appeals of violations. p. 500
5. TAXATION. Rep. Davis spoke in favor of H. R. 7882, to provide for the taxation of all cooperative income in the year earned, either to the cooperative or to the patron member, to protect persons required to treat non-cash patronage dividends as income for Federal income tax purposes by providing for collecting tax at the source on such dividends. p. 496
6. WATER RESOURCES. Passed with amendment H. R. 6256, consenting to a compact between Kan. and Okla. for the apportionment of waters of the Arkansas River. p. 502
Received from the Interior Department the 4th annual report on saline water conversion; to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. p. 517
7. CUSTOM REGULATIONS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6769, to increase the amounts authorized to be expended for better enforcement of the customs and immigration laws. p. 503
8. MONOPOLIES. Rep. Patman inserted his statement made before the House Judiciary Committee in support of H. R. 6748, to provide more effective regulation of mergers under the Clayton Anti-trust Act. p. 513
9. BANKING. Received a report on the audit of the Export-Import Bank from the Comptroller General (H. Doc. 314). p. 517
10. LANDS. At the request of Rep. Aspinall, passed over without prejudice H. R. 6815, to provide for the orderly disposition of property acquired under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. p. 499
11. FARM-CITY WEEK. At the request of Rep. Frazier, passed over without prejudice H. J. Res. 317, to designate a National Farm-City Week. p. 500

SENATE

12. FLOOD CONTROL. The Public Works committee reported without amendment H. R. 7930, authorizing completion of initial stage of development of flood control project in Russian River Basin, Calif. (Rept. No. 1394). p. 417
13. TOBACCO. Sen. Johnston inserted concurrent resolution of S. C. Legislature urging Federal legislation to prohibit further reduction in tobacco allotment. p. 414
14. FOREST RESEARCH. Sen. Langer inserted N. Dak. State Farm Forestry Committee resolution requesting the establishment of a forest research center in N. Dak. p. 415

bill is worthy of consideration, and I hope the House will pass it. I hope the gentleman will withdraw his objection.

Mr. GROSS. Does the gentleman think it right to grant tax exemption on gifts to UNESCO that might be used to pay indemnities to people in UNESCO who refuse to come before the United States Loyalty Board and testify as to their loyalty to the United States? Does not the gentleman feel this should be held in abeyance until that situation is cleared up and until someone comes forward to say that dirt is not being swept under the UNESCO rug?

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I object and ask that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Objection is heard.

EXPORT SALE OF SURPLUS STORABLE COMMODITIES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7252) to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stock of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. DEANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill (S. 2170) to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form, be substituted for the House bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding at the end of such section the following: "For the purposes of this section, sales for export shall not only include sales made on condition that the identical commodities sold be exported, but shall also include sales made on condition that commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported, either in raw or processed form."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

A motion to reconsider and a similar House bill (H. R. 7252) were laid on the table.

RESTRICTIONS ON ADMISSION OF CATTLE AND POULTRY INTO THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1166) to amend section 6 of the act of August 30, 1890, as amended, and section 2 of the act of February 2, 1903, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 6 of the act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 414, 416; 21 U. S. C. 104), "An act providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the Presi-

dent to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes," as amended, is further amended by deleting the words "and the admission into the Virgin Islands" immediately following the word "Texas" in the first sentence of such section; deleting the period at the end of such sentence; and adding the following clause after the word "therefrom" in such sentence: ", and the admission from the British Virgin Islands into the Virgin Islands of the United States, for slaughter only, of cattle which have been infested with or exposed to ticks upon being freed therefrom."

SEC. 2. That section 2 of the act of February 2, 1903 (32 Stat. 791, 792; 21 U. S. C. 111), "An act to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of livestock, and for other purposes," as amended, is further amended by deleting the proviso reading: "Provided, That no such regulations or measures shall pertain to the introduction of live poultry into the Virgin Islands of the United States."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPOSAL OF LANDS UNDER BANK-HEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6815) to provide for the orderly disposition of property acquired under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and for other purposes.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7500) to establish a Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wonder if we may have an explanation of this proposal.

Mr. WALTER. The measure under consideration contemplates the creation of a commission to study procedures in dealing with international legal proceedings and judicial assistance. Every bar association in the United States is urging the enactment of this legislation because lawyers are largely in the dark as to procedures in effect in various nations in which our nationals have business dealings. Further, it is of vital importance to United States citizens with business interests which have some international aspect that existing problems concerning judicial procedures be studied by such a commission as is proposed by this legislation.

The bill provides for the creation of a commission to consist of 7 members, 3 to be appointed by the President, 2 by the State Department, and 2 by the Department of Justice. The Commission is given the authority to erect a committee consisting of 15 leaders of the American bar.

The Commission will then study the procedures in effect in the 48 States and also procedures in effect in the countries with which we have had the most dealings at the start and ultimately of all the nations, with the idea of providing some sort of uniformity in the taking of depositions, in the obtaining of the evidence of witnesses, and of authenticating documents and other court records. The function of the Commission will be to sit in consideration of proposed recommendations to be made to the Secretary of State.

Mr. GROSS. Does this go to criminal proceedings?

Mr. WALTER. No; this does not go to criminal proceedings.

Mr. GROSS. Criminal proceedings are not excluded under the terms of this bill, though, are they?

Mr. WALTER. They are not specifically excluded, but if a commission's jurisdiction is limited as this is by being spelled out in the act, then it is impossible to read further authority in the law.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. I notice on page 2, line 2, the commission shall draft for the assistance of the Secretary of State international agreements to be negotiated by him. What does that mean?

Mr. WALTER. It means that this commission, with the advice of the experts that we are sure it will surround itself with, can suggest to the State Department the kind of procedures and agreements that ought to be incorporated into a treaty. Frankly, I think the Secretary of State has the authority to do that very thing right now in the absence of this legislation.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. To do what?

Mr. WALTER. To prepare a treaty for submission to the Senate dealing with the subjects contemplated in this bill.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. I see that this makes it incumbent upon the commission to draft for the assistance of the Secretary of State international agreements. That seems to me to be putting quite a bit of authority in this commission.

Mr. WALTER. Of course, it is only suggestive. The Secretary of State does not have to accept any advice coming from this commission.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. But should it not be so expressed in here?

Mr. WALTER. I think it is. That is very clearly the intention. The matter is well covered in the report and it was discussed in the hearings.

Mr. DAVIS of Georgia. Does not the gentleman think a bill of this importance ought to come to the floor for discussion in the regular way?

Mr. WALTER. No, I do not think so. I do not think this is more than a mere method of obtaining advice of experts in a field that is causing a great deal of annoyance to American lawyers today.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, may I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania: Does this in any way go to the question of the status of forces agreements and treaties and certain secret agreements involving

the trial of American servicemen in foreign courts?

Mr. WALTER. No, indeed, it does not.

Mr. GROSS. It has nothing whatever to do with that?

Mr. WALTER. Nothing whatsoever to do with that.

Mr. GROSS. This is rather a strange situation. When the status of forces treaties were before the other body in July of 1953 for ratification, there had been no investigation on the part of the State Department or anyone else of trial procedures in foreign courts.

If I remember correctly, it was not until August 1953 that a mission was finally established to go to various foreign countries, where these treaties and agreements would be in effect, to investigate the procedures under which American servicemen and their dependents would come under the foreign civil courts for trial. Now, then, here is the State Department in this instance joining in an investigation of procedures dealing with dollars—mind you, dollars—but made no investigation before the legislation was called before the other body, legislation affecting human liberty and the lives of American servicemen and their dependents. I do not understand this procedure at all.

Mr. WALTER. The gentleman realizes that the State Department is not instituting this proposal at all. It comes from the Department of Justice as the result of action taken by the bar associations, all the bar associations, the American Bar Association and the bar associations of the several States.

Mr. GROSS. May I say to the gentleman that two representatives of the State Department will be on the commission that is proposed to be established, and if the gentleman wants to test how interested the State Department is in this legislation, just offer an amendment to exclude the State Department from having any representation on the Commission and he will find out very quickly how much interest they have.

Mr. WALTER. I think it would be a mistake to exclude the State Department.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. BOW. It has been stated that this does not apply to criminal procedures. Of course, the gentleman knows I am interested in the status of forces question. But, under section (c) on line 16, page 2, we find this provision: "Recommend to the President such other action as may appear advisable to improve and codify international practice in civil, criminal, and administrative proceedings."

I wonder if the gentleman from Pennsylvania could give us some light on what effect that might have on the Status of Forces Treaty Agreements.

Mr. WALTER. I frankly do not think it would have any effect whatsoever. By that language it is contemplated that whatever criminal statutes are in effect in the various nations, the courts of this country or in other countries interested would take judicial notice of the exist-

ence of those statutes, assuming, of course, that procedures would be set up whereby judicial notice would be taken in such a situation.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. CELLER. For example, in Switzerland they have a statute which precludes the taking of testimony before a notary. Now, that is a common practice in many of our States. The courts in Switzerland are so jealous of their jurisdiction that they have induced the Government of Switzerland to pass a law providing a criminal penalty for the taking of such testimony before a notary. Now, this commission would endeavor to see changes made in that regard so that Americans abroad could not get enmeshed in such a statute, and that is why they have the word "criminal" in that provision.

Mr. GROSS. Does not the gentleman from Pennsylvania think that this legislation ought to be handled under the ordinary procedure?

Mr. WALTER. Of course, it is of no concern to me. This is an administrative measure. The chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary introduced this bill at the request of the administration. It came to the subcommittee, of which I happen to be chairman, in purely routine fashion. I have no personal interest in it at all, but I do not think that it has the implications that the gentleman from Iowa places on it.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

BENEFITS FOR CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5055) to provide that service of cadets and midshipmen at the service academies during specified periods shall be considered active military or naval wartime service for the purposes of laws administered by the Veterans' Administration.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, a point of order.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. WALTER. The previous bill was objected to, was it not?

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Iowa asked unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice, to which there was no objection.

Mr. WALTER. I object, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. The objection comes too late.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. DEANE. Mr. Speaker, a rule has been granted on this bill. I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

AMENDING THE HATCH ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3084) to amend certain provisions of the laws relating to the prevention of political activities to make them inapplicable to State officers and employees.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That (a) section 12 of the act entitled "An act to prevent pernicious political activities," approved August 2, 1939, as amended (5 U. S. C., sec. 118k), is hereby repealed.

(b) Section 13 of such act is amended by striking out "or in the second sentence of section 12 (a)."

Sec. 2. (1) The first paragraph of section 595 of title 18 of the United States Code is amended by striking out "or by any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision, municipality, or agency thereof, or agency of such political subdivision or municipality (including any corporation owned or controlled by any State, Territory, or possession of the United States or by any such political subdivision, municipality, or agency) in connection with any activity which is financed in whole or in part by loans or grants made by the United States, or any department or agency thereof,".

(b) The second paragraph of such section is amended by striking out "by any state or political subdivision thereof, or by the District of Columbia or by any Territory or possession of the United States" and inserting in lieu thereof "by the District of Columbia."

(c) The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

"§ 595. Interference by administrative employees of Federal Government"

(d) That portion of the analysis at the head of chapter 29 of title 18 of the United States Code which reads:

"595. Interference by administrative employees of Federal, State, or Territorial Governments"

is amended to read as follows:

"595. Interference by administrative employees of the Federal Government."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, after line 7, insert:

"(c) Section 21 of such act is amended by striking out 'or 12.'

"(d) Section 9 (b) of such act is amended by striking out the following: 'Provided further, That in no case shall the penalty be less than 90 days' suspension without pay:.'"

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DESIGNATING NATIONAL FARM-CITY WEEK

The Clerk called the resolution (H. J. Res. 317) designating the last week in October of each year as National Farm-City Week.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FRAZIER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that House Joint

Public Law 395 - 84th Congress
Chapter 14 - 2d Session
S. 2170

AN ACT

To permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form.

70 Stat. 6.

70 Stat. 7.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 407 of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding at the end of such section the following: "For the purposes of this section, sales for export shall not only include sales made on condition that the identical commodities sold be exported, but shall also include sales made on condition that commodities of the same kind and of comparable value or quantity be exported, either in raw or processed form."

Agricultural commodities, sale.

68 Stat. 583.

7 USC 1427.

Approved January 28, 1956.

